

and illegal border crossings into the U.S., its dramatic increases in staff levels since 2003, and DHS not meeting its own guidelines for integrity screening of job applicants and existing employees.

Hearing testimony established that although DHS integrity policies call for polygraph examinations and background investigations of all new job applicants for CBP law enforcement positions as part of the screening process prior to being offered employment, less than 15% received the full screening in 2009. Testimony also established that periodic reinvestigations are required of current law enforcement personnel to uncover signs of corruption. CBP currently has a 10,000 person backlog of periodic reinvestigations, with the number expected to rise to 19,000 by the end of this year.

These shortcomings pose a clear national security risk. We believe this issue requires your immediate attention and would like you to examine and specify what DHS is currently doing to properly address these problems. We look forward to working with you to solve this problem.

Sincerely,

RUSSELL D. FEINGOLD.  
MARK L. PRYOR.  
RON WYDEN.  
ROLAND W. BURRIS.

#### SUBMITTED RESOLUTIONS

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 59—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS THAT THE UNITED STATES SHOULD NEITHER BECOME A SIGNATORY TO THE ROME STATUTE OF THE INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT NOR ATTEND THE REVIEW CONFERENCE OF THE ROME STATUTE IN KAMPALA, UGANDA IN MAY 2010

Mr. VITTER (for himself, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. KYL, and Mr. CRAPO) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations:

S. CON. RES. 59

Whereas President William Clinton signed the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court ("Rome Statute") through a designee on December 31, 2000, but acknowledged "significant flaws" in the treaty, and recommended that President-elect George W. Bush not submit the treaty to the Senate for advice and consent;

Whereas the "significant flaws" identified by President Clinton—including the fact that the International Criminal Court ("ICC") claims the power to exercise authority and jurisdiction over the citizens of nations that have not ratified the treaty—persist and have not been remedied;

Whereas President Bush, through Undersecretary of State for Arms Control John Bolton, notified United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan on May 6, 2002, that the United States does not intend to become a party to the Rome Statute and therefore has no legal obligations arising from its signature on December 31, 2000;

Whereas the United States Government, acting through its elected representatives, is the sole arbiter regarding decisions on the use of military force in its defense or in the defense of its allies;

Whereas the Rome Statute undermines national sovereignty and established principles of customary international law by claiming

the authority in certain circumstances to investigate and prosecute citizens and military personnel of a country that is not a party to the treaty and has not accepted the jurisdiction of the court;

Whereas the United Nations Security Council—upon which the United States holds a permanent, veto-wielding seat—is conferred under the United Nations Charter with "primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security";

Whereas the authority of the ICC inappropriately intrudes upon the United Nations Security Council's primary responsibility under the United Nations Charter for the maintenance of international peace and security;

Whereas, in September 2009, the ICC Office of the Prosecutor announced that ICC personnel were investigating accusations of war crimes and crimes against humanity allegedly committed by United States and NATO forces fighting in Afghanistan;

Whereas the parties to the Rome Statute have failed to establish a definition of the "crime of aggression";

Whereas the United States Government has at various times been accused of "aggression", including the congressionally authorized use of military force against Iraq in 2003;

Whereas the Rome Statute would subject United States citizens and military personnel charged with crimes before the ICC to trial and punishment without the basic rights and protections provided to criminal defendants and guaranteed by the United States Constitution, including a right to a jury trial by one's peers, protection from double jeopardy, the right to confront one's accusers, and the right to a speedy trial;

Whereas the first Review Conference on the Rome Statute will be held in Kampala, Uganda from May 31 to June 11, 2010, to consider amendments to the Rome Statute and to take stock of its implementation and impact; and

Whereas the draft provisional agenda of the Review Conference indicates that the Assembly of States Parties of the ICC has no intention of addressing the grave and persistent concerns of the United States regarding the Rome Statute: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense of Congress that—*

(1) the national interests of the United States are neither preserved nor advanced by becoming a State Party to the Rome Statute on the International Criminal Court;

(2) the Rome Statute undermines the sovereignty of the United States, hinders its ability to defend itself and its allies with military force, and conflicts with the principles of the United States Constitution;

(3) President Barack Obama should declare that the United States does not intend to ratify the Rome Statute and that the United States does not presently consider itself to be a signatory of the treaty; and

(4) given that the Assembly of States Parties has no discernable intention of addressing United States concerns regarding the treaty, President Obama should neither attend nor send a delegation to the Review Conference of the Rome Statute in Kampala, Uganda commencing May 31, 2010.

#### AUTHORITY FOR COMMITTEES TO MEET

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE, NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and

Forestry be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 21, 2010, at 9:30 a.m. in room G50 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON COMMERCE, SCIENCE, AND TRANSPORTATION

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 21, 2010, at 2:30 p.m. in room 253 of the Russell Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Environment and Public Works be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 21, 2010, at 10 a.m. in room 406 of the Dirksen Senate Office Building.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON HOMELAND SECURITY AND GOVERNMENTAL AFFAIRS

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 21, 2010, at 10 a.m. to conduct a hearing entitled "The Lessons and Implications of the Christmas Day Attack: Securing the Visa Process."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON SMALL BUSINESS AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Small Business and Entrepreneurship be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 21, 2010, at 2:30 p.m. to conduct a hearing entitled "The FY2011 budget Request for the Small Business Administration."

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

COMMITTEE ON VETERANS' AFFAIRS

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Veterans' Affairs be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 21, 2010. The Committee will meet in room 418 of the Russell Senate Office building beginning at 9:30 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

SUBCOMMITTEE ON EMERGING THREATS AND CAPABILITIES

Mr. BURRIS. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Subcommittee on Emerging Threats and Capabilities of the Committee on Armed Services be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate on April 21, 2010, at 10 a.m.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.